

### Patent claims

1. A device allowing simultaneous visibility of images in the area of 360° around it, is made of a shield (1), preferably a cylindrical one, which rotates around its axle (2) with an optional drive (3), whereby the shield (1) has a coating with a slot (4) running approximately parallel to the axle (2), whereby the shield (1) has at least one display (5) on the diametral surface or near it, whereby this display is an optional display with controlled light points, e.g. liquid crystals (LCD) or light-emitting diodes, and which renders it possible to show static or changing images and rotates simultaneously with the shield, whereby control of light-emitting points (12) of the display (5) is driven by a microprocessor (6) via a wire (7), preferably an optical line, entering the shield through the axle (2), whereby the shield (1) has a light sensor (8) enabling transmission of a signal from the static wire (7) to the rotating extension (7') of the wire (7), **characterized in that** between the processor (6) and the display (5) there should be a microprocessor controller (9), which adjusts the location of each image point to be seen by a spectator to a new location on the display (5),

by moving its vertical coordinate running parallel to the axle (2) to the edge of the image as a function of each length of a line (10) of view, i.e. the line length running from the eye (11) of the spectator through the slot (4) on the shield (1) up to a point (12) on the display (5), whereby it allows - also due to the rotation of the shield (1) - for a changing length of one part of the line (10) of view through the slot (4) to the point (12) on the display (5), and also the distance of the eye (11) from the shield (1), optionally hanging within the angle of 360° with the centre in the axle (2), whereby this correction diminishes by the increase of each line (10) of view and increases by the distance of each point (12) from the centre of the display (5), and

by moving a horizontal coordinate running perpendicularly to the axle (2) to its nearby lying edge of the display (5) running parallel to the axle (2) with respect to the length of the line (10) of view, the distance of the slot (4) from the display (5) and the distance of each point (12) from the central line of the display (5), allowing for each angle of the display (5) with respect to the line (10) of view.

2. A device according to claim 1, **characterized in that** a LCD display as a carrier of the image we want to show to the spectators is replaced by an optional concave display showing a static image, which is a transformed image of the image, foreseen to be seen by the spectators, whereby said transformed image can be obtained by correcting a digital variant of an image we want to show to spectators - said image being obtained by scanning or creating a new digital image using an optional computer program - as shown in claim 1 and then by transferring the transformed image to a material carrier by means of printing or in any other known way and by using this image in the device of the present invention as a replacement for a LCD display.